Title 23: Division of Medicaid

Part 215: Home Health Services

Chapter 1: Home Health Services

Rule 1.3: Covered Services

- A. The Division of Medicaid covers the following home health services:
 - 1. Skilled nursing visits.
 - a) Intermittent or part-time skilled nursing services must be provided during the visit by a registered nurse (RN) employed by a home health agency in accordance with Mississippi State Department of Health, Division of Health Facilities Licensure and Certification (MSDH-DHFLC) standards or an RN when no home health agency exists in the area.
 - b) The RN must be a graduate of an approved school of professional nursing, who is licensed as an RN by the State in which they practice.
 - 2. Home health aide visits for home health aide services.
 - a) Home health aide services must be provided directly by an aide employed by a home health agency and in accordance with MSDH-DHFLC standards.
 - b) The home health aide must be an individual who has successfully completed a stateestablished or other home health aide training program approved by the MSDH-DHFLC.
 - c) A supervisory visit must be made every sixty (60) days by an RN.
 - d) Home health aide services may be provided without the requirement of receiving skilled nursing services.
 - 3. Durable medical equipment, medical supplies and appliances as described in Miss. Admin. Code Title 23, Part 209.
- B. The Division of Medicaid covers up to thirty-six (36) home health visits per state fiscal year.
- C. Home health services must be medically necessary and reasonable for the treatment of the beneficiary's disability, illness, or injury.
- D. To receive home health services a beneficiary must:
 - 1. Be unable to travel to an outpatient setting for the needed services, or

- 2. Have a condition that is so fragile or unstable that the beneficiary cannot receive the services in an outpatient setting, and
- 3. Be seen by a physician at least every sixty (60) days for the purpose of recertification of home health services.
- E. Home health services must be provided to a beneficiary at the beneficiary's place of residence defined as any setting in which normal life activities take place, other than:
 - 1. A hospital,
 - 2. Nursing facility,
 - 3. Intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities except when the facility is not required to provide the home health service, or
 - 4. Any setting in which payment is or could be made under Medicaid for inpatient services that include room and board.
- F. The beneficiary's physician, must document that a face-to-face encounter occurred no more than ninety (90) days before or thirty (30) days after the start of home health services. The face-to-face encounter must be related to the primary reason the beneficiary requires the home health service.
- G. Home health services must be provided in accordance with the beneficiary's physician's orders as part of a written plan of care, which must be reviewed every sixty (60) days.
- H. Recertification must occur at the time the plan of care is reviewed, and must be signed and dated by the physician who reviews the plan of care.
- I. The home health agency providing home health services must be certified to participate as a home health agency under Medicare, and comply with all applicable state and federal laws and requirements.
- J. Home health services are covered for beneficiaries eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid if:
 - 1. The beneficiary is not receiving and does not qualify for home health services covered under Medicare,
 - 2. The beneficiary is eligible for home health services provided by Medicaid,
 - 3. The home health services are medically necessary, and
 - 4. All requirements of Miss. Admin. Code Title 23, Part 215 are met.

- K. The Division of Medicaid covers home health services furnished to a beneficiary in another state to the same extent that home health services are covered in-state if:
 - 1. Home health services are needed because of a medical emergency,
 - 2. It would cause the beneficiary's condition to decline if they were required to return to Mississippi in order to receive necessary home health services,
 - 3. The Division of Medicaid determines, on the basis of medical advice, the medically necessary home health services or necessary supplementary resources are more readily available in the other state,
 - 4. It is general practice for beneficiaries in a particular locality to use resources in another state, or
 - 5. The beneficiary has not been a resident for more than thirty (30) days in the state where the home health agency operates.
- L. The Division of Medicaid requires the following guidelines for an out of state home health agency:
 - 1. If the beneficiary has been a resident for more than thirty (30) days in the state where the home health agency operates, the beneficiary would be considered a resident of that state and the Mississippi Division of Medicaid would not reimburse for services provided, or
 - 2. If the beneficiary has not been a resident for more than thirty (30) days in the state where the home health agency operates, the Mississippi Division of Medicaid would reimburse for services.
- M. Out-of-state providers are required to request a provider number and meet all home health agency requirements.

Source: 42 C.F.R. § 440.70; Miss. Code Ann. §§ 43-13-117, 43-13-121.

History: Revised eff. 07/01/2019.